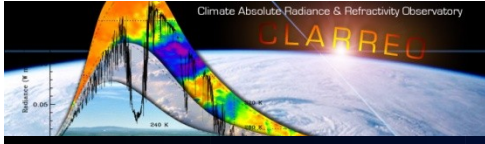


Overview of CLARREO IR Calibration Demonstration System (CDS)

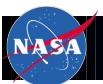
David Johnson
October 2011

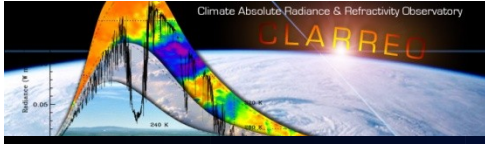




CDS Goal and Requirements

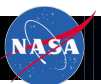
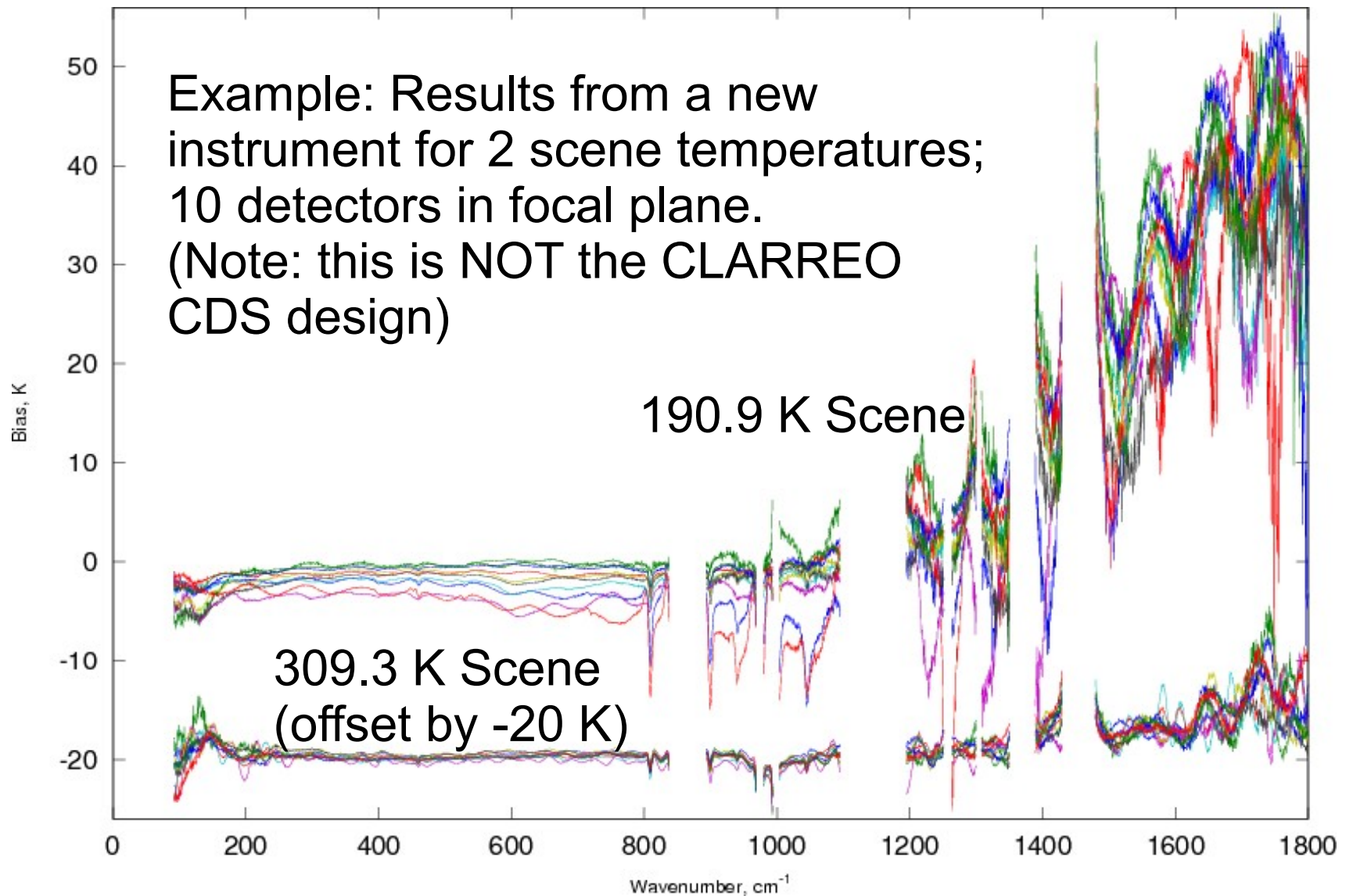
- Goal:
 - Learn how to measure brightness temperature to 0.1 K ($k=3$) for scene temperatures of 200-320 K from 200 to 2000 cm^{-1} .
- General Design Requirements:
 - Design spectrometer and calibration sources with sufficient diagnostic sensors and operational flexibility to diagnose sources of bias.
 - Include observations of a variable temperature blackbody source to quantify measurement bias over a range of scene temperatures.
- In addition:
 - Use flexible system architecture to enable easy addition of improvements that result from lessons learned.

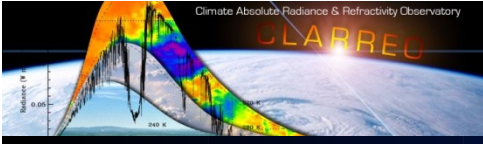




Initial results are often puzzling:

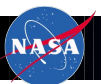
Example: Results from a new instrument for 2 scene temperatures; 10 detectors in focal plane. (Note: this is NOT the CLARREO CDS design)

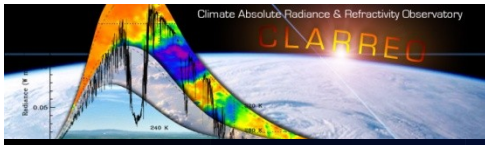




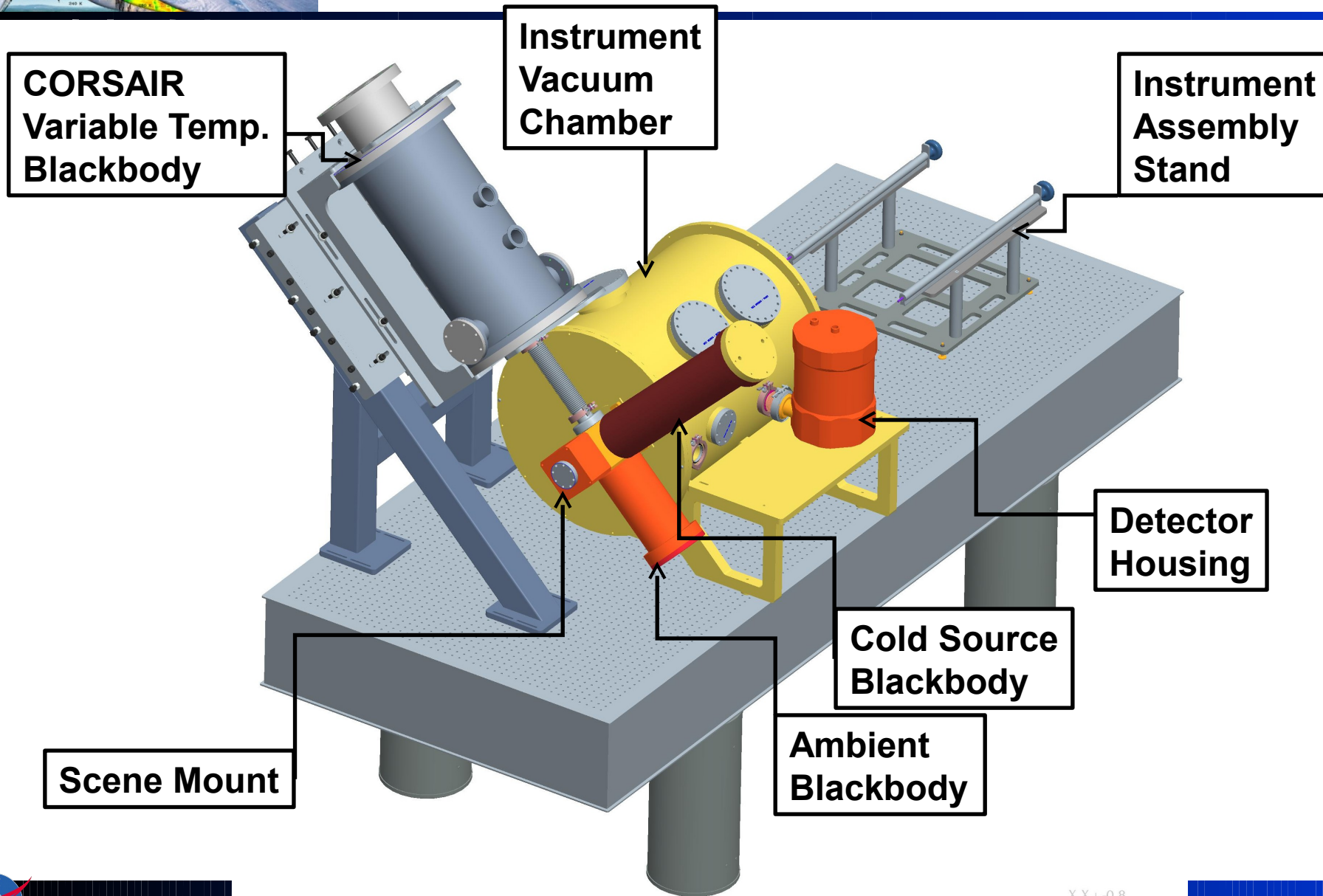
Key CDS design features

- 4-port Fourier transform spectrometer (FTS; 2 inputs, 2 outputs).
- Input pupil at calibration blackbody aperture, intermediate pupil at FTS cube corner, exit pupil at FTS output.
- FTS operated in vacuum housing for thermal and acoustic isolation, elimination of atmospheric absorption, and protection of hygroscopic CsI beamsplitter.
- Use fold mirror and stepper motor to switch between ambient and LN_2 -cooled blackbody calibration sources and test source.
- No windows on FTS input.

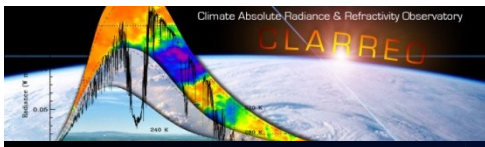




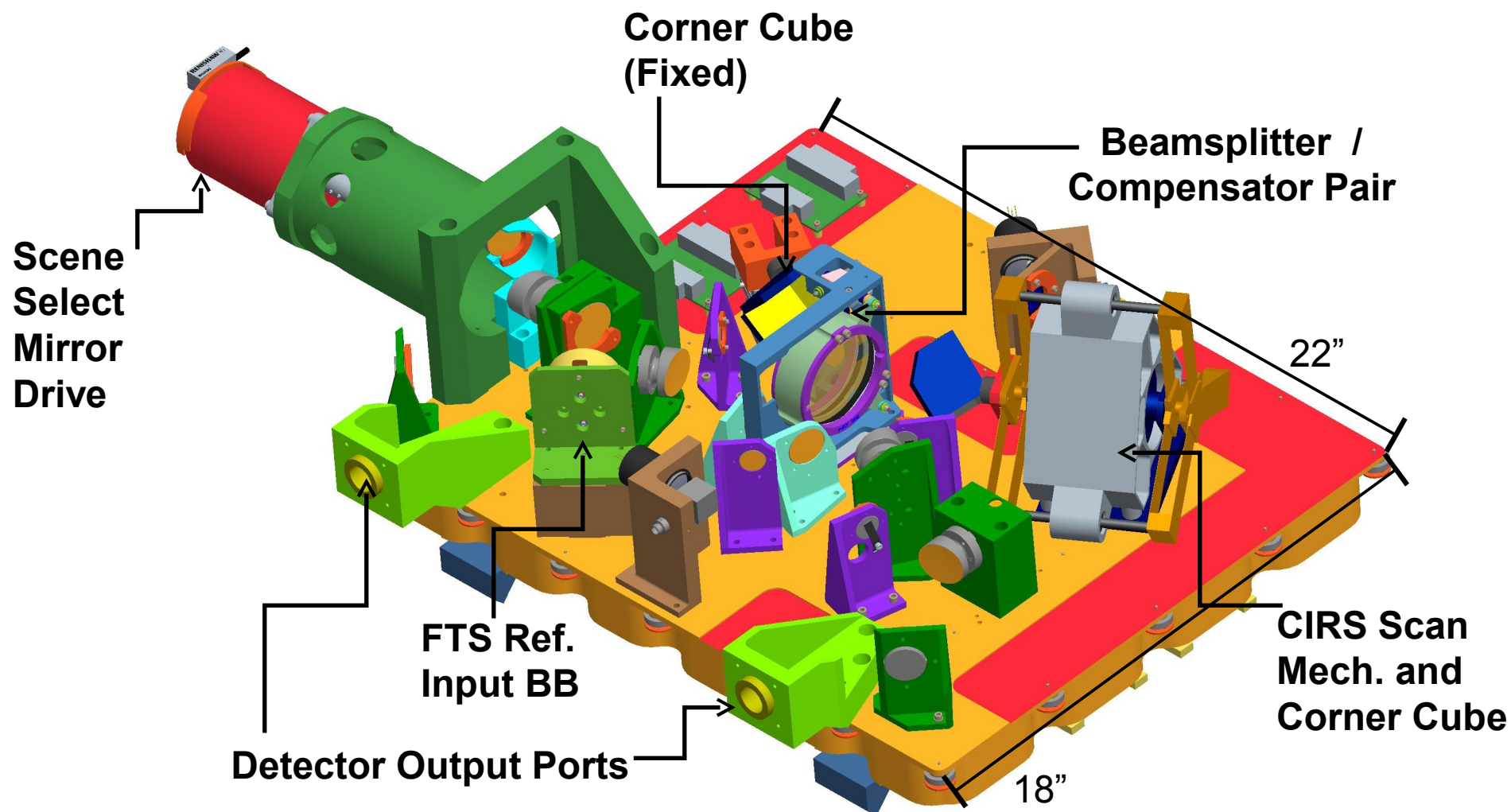
Instrument Overview

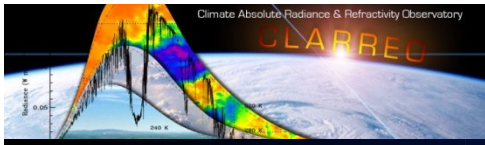


X.X+ -0.8

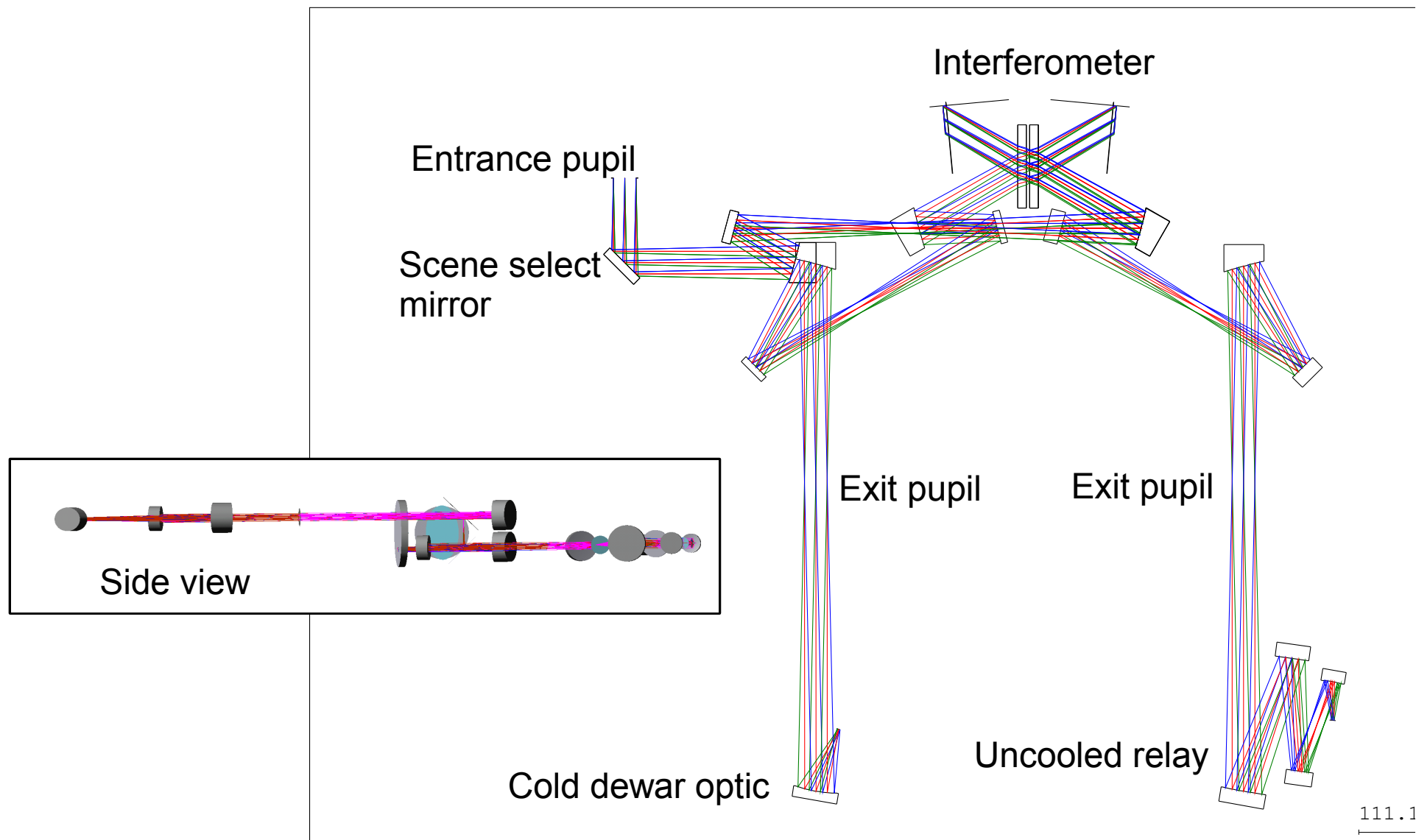


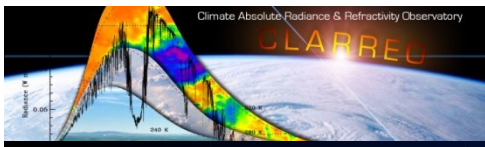
Optical Bench



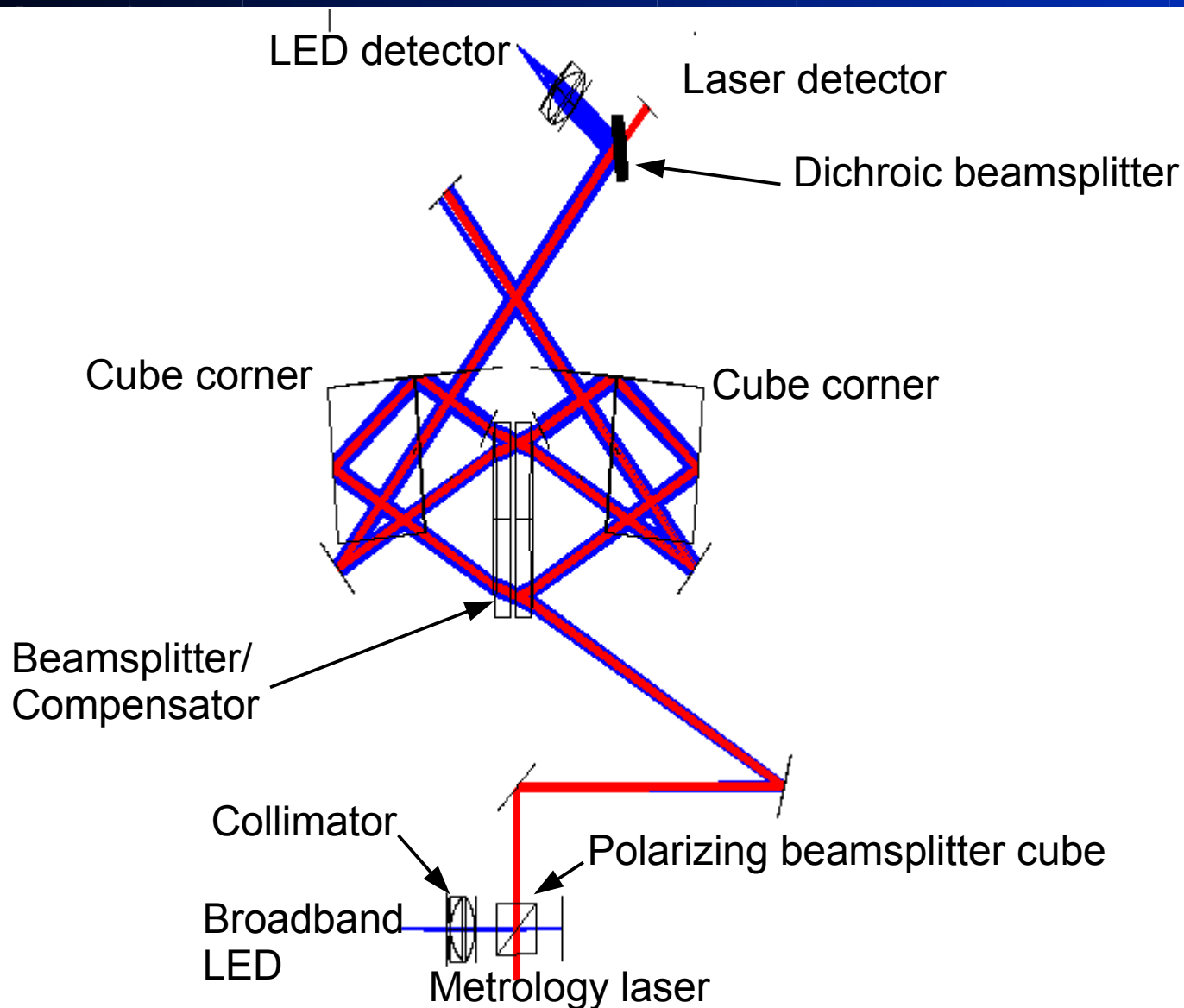


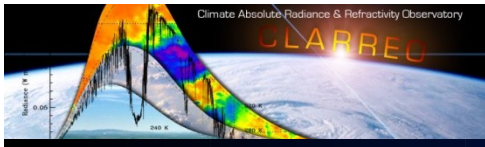
Optical layout: Science





Optical layout: Metrology





Internal Reference Source

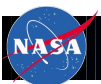
Before Anodizing

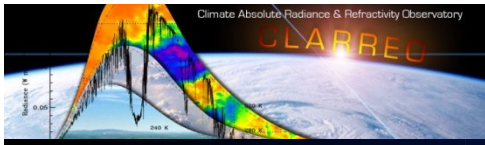


After Anodizing



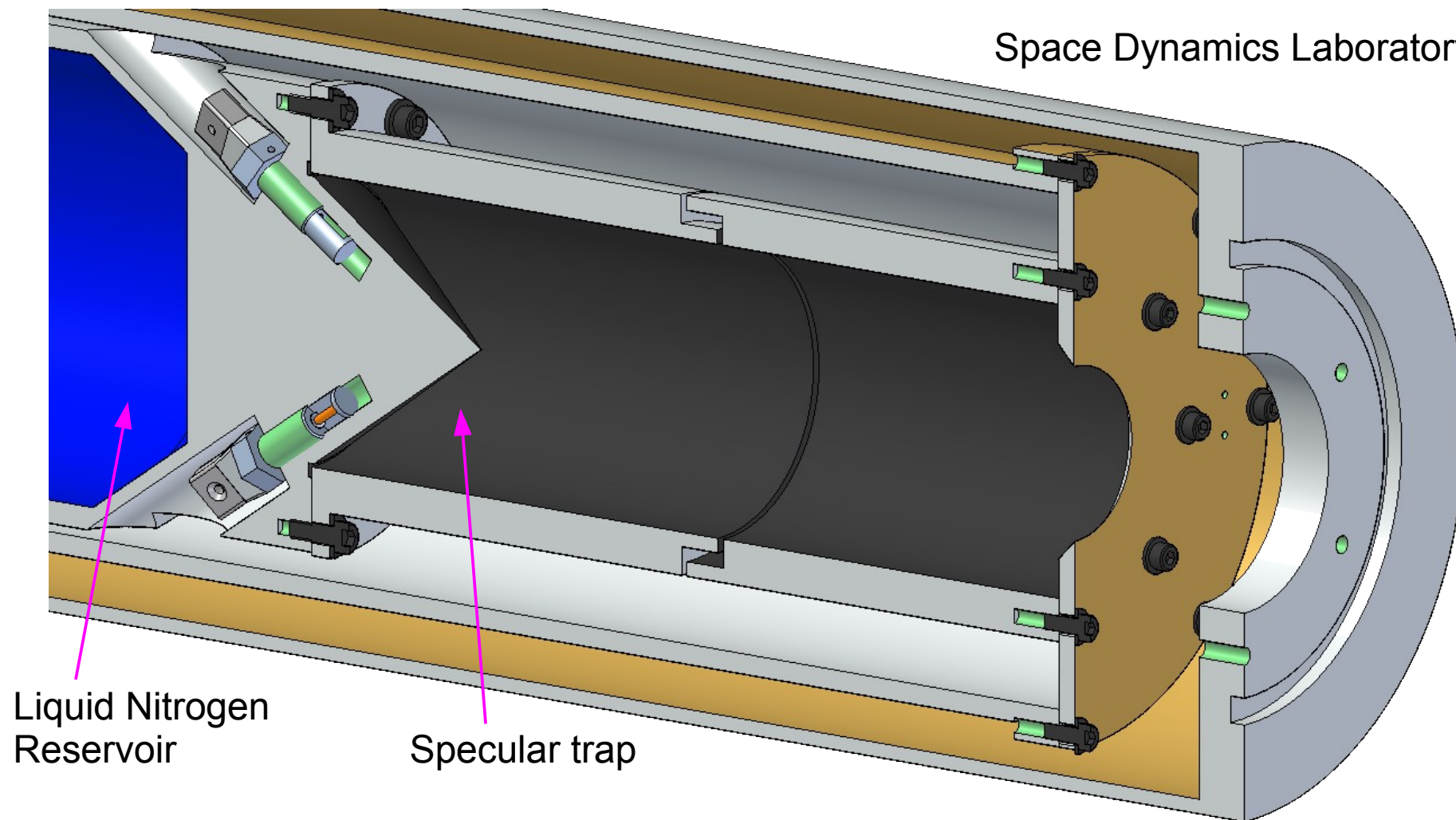
LaRC Fab. Shop





Cold blackbody

Space Dynamics Laboratory



Modeled emissivity is 0.9998 ± 0.0002

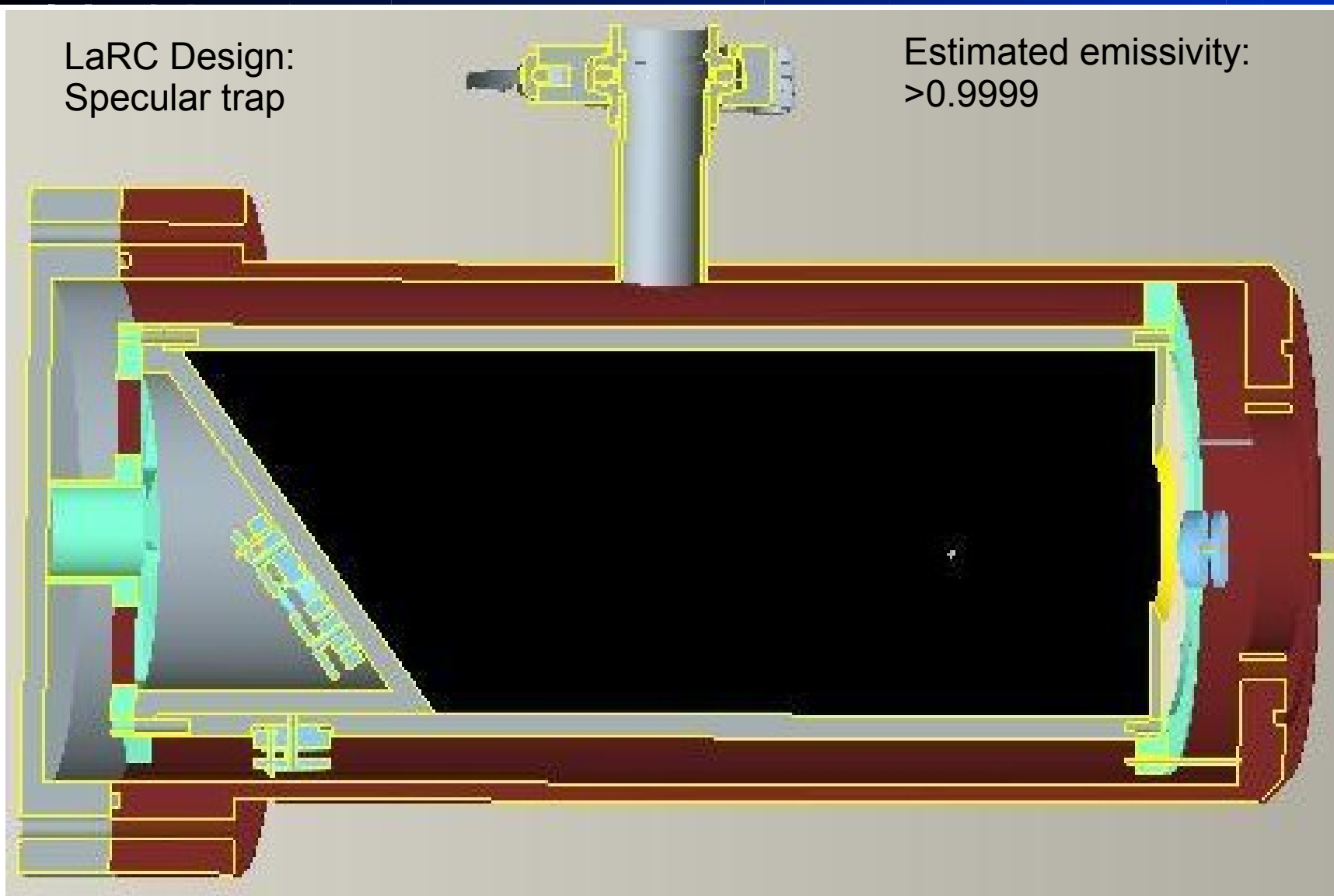


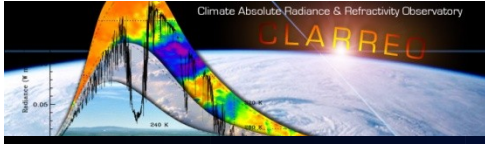


Ambient blackbody

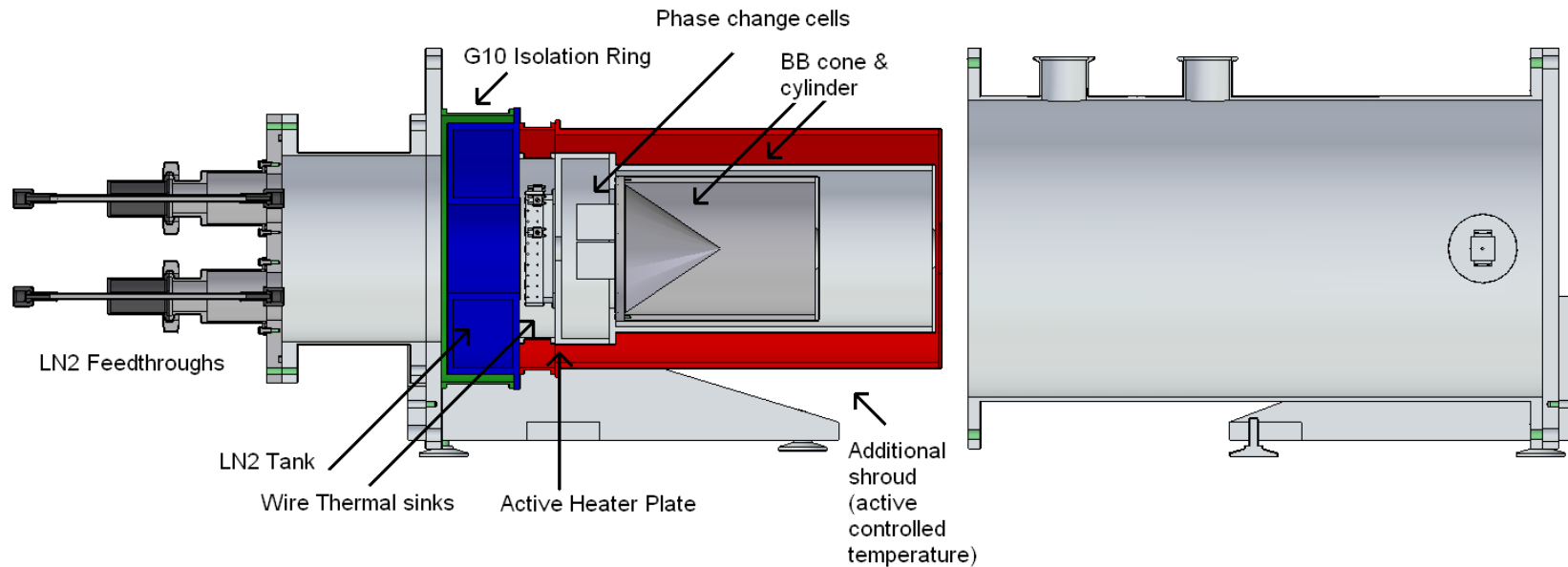
LaRC Design:
Specular trap

Estimated emissivity:
 >0.9999



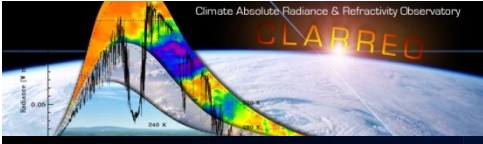


Variable temperature blackbody



Developed by Space Dynamics Laboratory under CORSAIR IIP;
Estimated emissivity > 0.99988

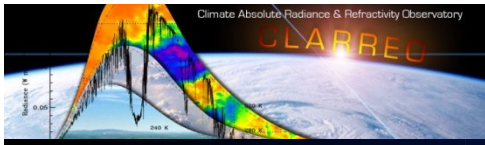




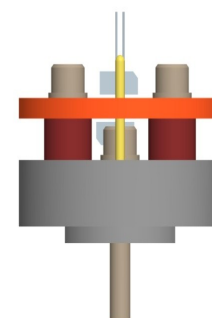
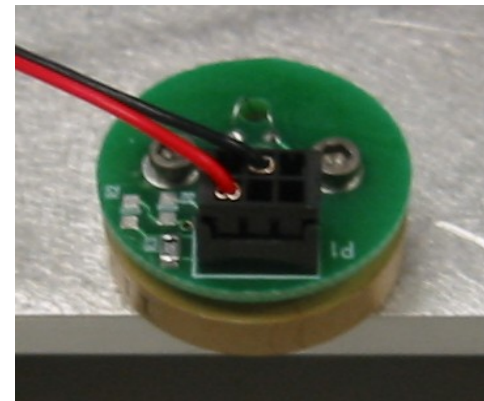
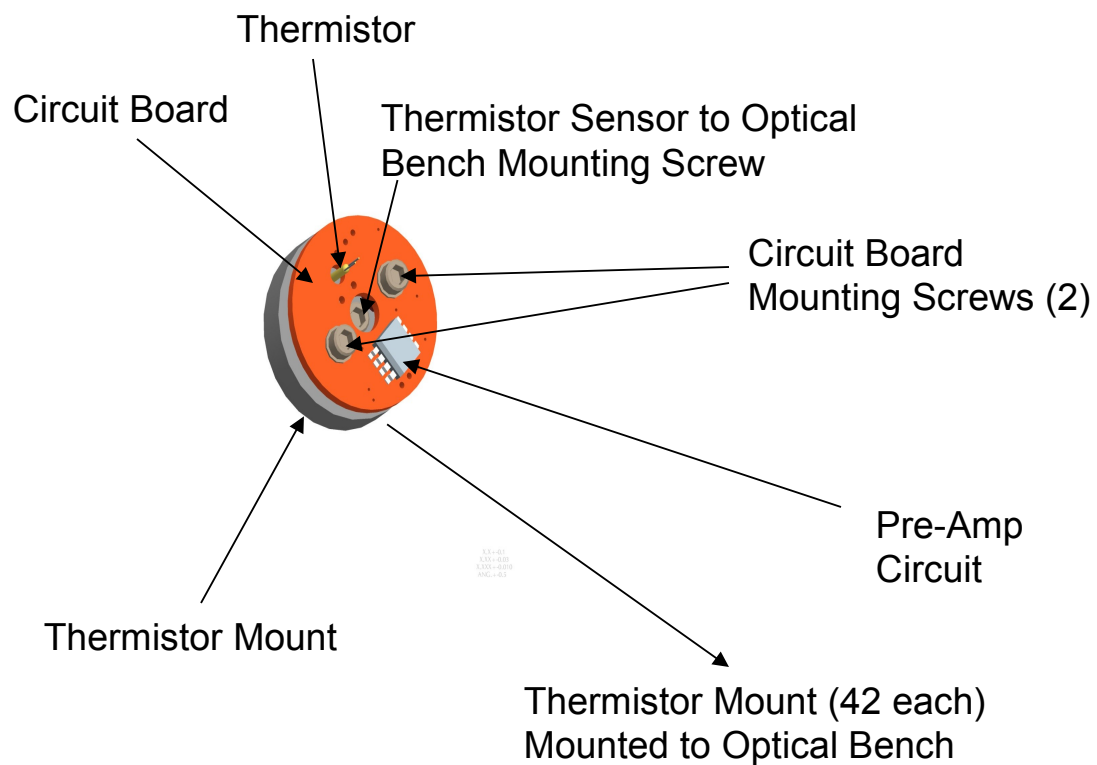
Detectors

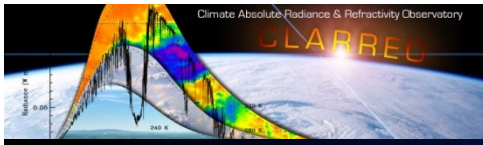
- Start with 4K bare silicon bolometer:
 - Single detector covers full band;
 - Fast detector with uniform response at expected modulation frequency;
 - Good SNR with short integration times.
- Eventually integrate pyroelectric detector:
 - Representative of flight detectors;
 - Less sensitive; long integration times required;
 - Test frequency compensation and averaging to reduce noise.
- Finally, add longwave and midwave MCT detectors
 - Also representative of flight detectors
 - Demonstrate reduction of nonlinearity errors by limiting bandwidth
 - Test nonlinearity correction.





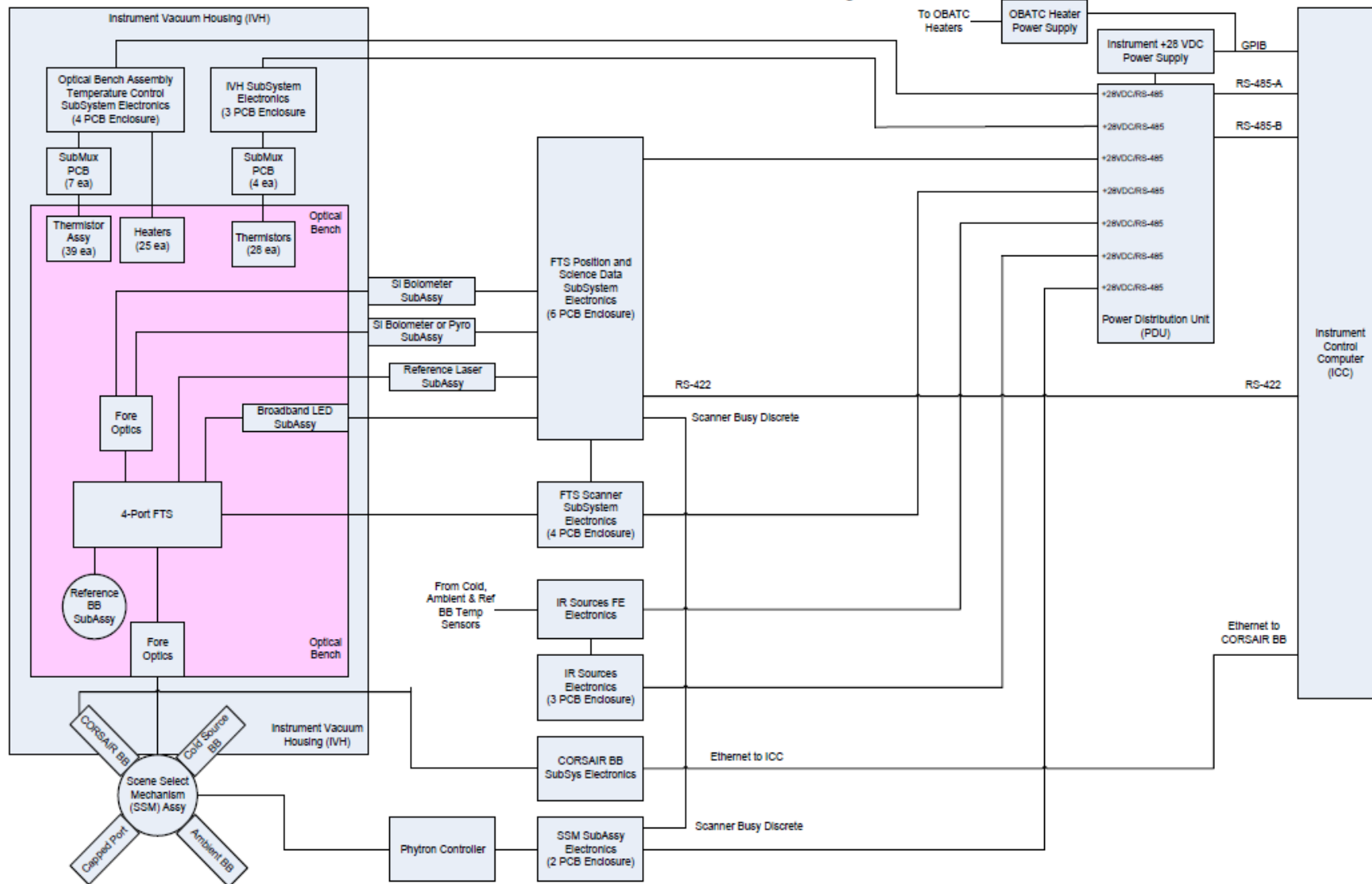
Temperature Sensors

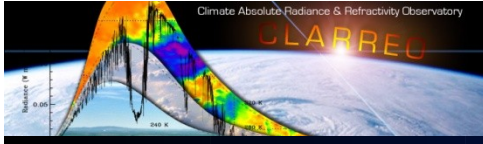




Block diagram

CLARREO IR CDS Instrument Block Diagram





Electronics subsystem example

Science Detector Readout and FTS Position Electronics



4" x 6" 6-board Stack

Housekeeping

DC-DC Converter

ZPD/ZXD Position Detector

FPGA, FTS Position Readout

Science Detector Front End

Scan Controller Interface

Science Channel ADC:

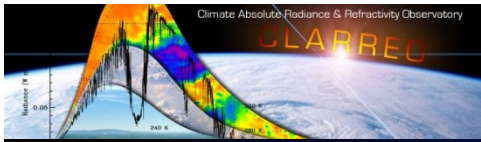
15.4 / 16 bits resolution

10kHz cut-off

Gain Deviation 0.05%

Constant phase resp. & group delay





Status

